ARG66778
anti-RAB31 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

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Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes RAB31
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	RAB31
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide within the center region of Human RAB31.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Rab22B; Ras-related protein Rab-22B; Ras-related protein Rab-31

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:100 - 1:500
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	MCF7, Raw264.7 and Rat brain.	
Observed Size	~ 22 kDa	

Properties

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Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.42% Potassium phosphate (pH 7.3), 0.87% NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide and 30% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	30% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	RAB31
Gene Full Name	RAB31, member RAS oncogene family
Background	Small GTP-binding proteins of the RAB family, such as RAB31, play essential roles in vesicle and granule targeting (Bao et al., 2002 [PubMed 11784320]).[supplied by OMIM, Jul 2009]
Function	The small GTPases Rab are key regulators of intracellular membrane trafficking, from the formation of transport vesicles to their fusion with membranes. Rabs cycle between an inactive GDP-bound form and an active GTP-bound form that is able to recruit to membranes different set of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. Required for the integrity and for normal function of the Golgi apparatus and the trans-Golgi network. Plays a role in insulin-stimulated translocation of GLUT4 to the cell membrane. Plays a role in M6PR transport from the trans-Golgi network to endosomes. Plays a role in the internalization of EGFR from the cell membrane into endosomes. Plays a role in the maturation of phagosomes that engulf pathogens, such as S.aureus and M.tuberculosis. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	22 kDa
Cellular Localization	Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Early endosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Rapidly recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis (PubMed:21255211). [UniProt]

Images
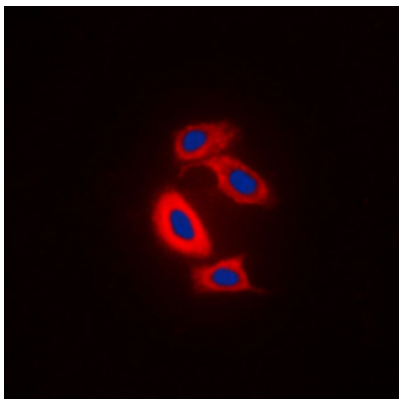
ARG66778 anti-RAB31 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Formalin-fixed Raw264.7 cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were stained with ARG66778 anti-RAB31 antibody (red) in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4°C. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.
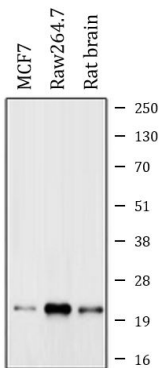
ARG66778 anti-RAB31 antibody WB image

Western blot: MCF7, Raw264.7 and Rat brain whole cell lysates stained with ARG66778 anti-RAB31 antibody.